

A WINTER COSTUME FOR A CHILD OF EIGHT YEARS.

POEMS OF SIDNEY LANIER. | LITERARY TASTE IN WOMEN.

AN INTERPRETATION OF HIS WORK GIVEN AT THE HOME OF MRS. F. W. WHITRIDGE.

TRIBUTES PAID THE POET BY DR. EDWARD EG-GLESTON, HAMILTON MABIE, CHARLES DUD-LEY WARNER AND DUDLEY BUCK.

The first of two afternoons arranged for the interpretation of the work of Sidney Lanier was given yesterday at the home of Mrs. Frederick W. Whitidge. No. 16 East Eleventh-st., and the audience was as large as the pariors would hold. The following programme was carried out: Tributes to the poet I from Dr. Edward Eggleston, Hamilton W. Mable. "Centennial Cantata" (words by Sidney Lanier, music by Dudley Buck), David Bispham, accompanied by the composer. Readings by Mrs. Lanier and Richard Watson Gilder. Song, "May, the Maiden, Violet Laden" (words by Sidney Lanier, nusic by De Koven). Mile, Camille Seygard, ac-

Dr. Eggleston presided, and before introducing the other speakers made a short speech, in which he gave his own personal impressions of the poet. "His genius," he said, "was not of that kind that Nature did not endow him with one tremendous

great man even more than a great poet." Speaking of his personality, Dr. Eggleston said that all through his poems run the genius, the longing for a fellowship that could not

Mr. Mable spoke of the narrowness of Lanier' life, and compared the silent heroism with which he accepted his fate-even when his own life began with the outery made by smaller men over lesser

Of Lanier's poetic power Mr. Mabie expressed the highest admiration.

There has been a vast amount of twittering in the trees," he said, "but rarely the note of imag-ination as in Lanter. He saw the heart of things

Charles Dudley Warner began his remarks

"We are all here to-day by the mercy of God, and not by that of the cable companies. We live in know about the peace and quiet of the country, the something more is wanting in our lives-a deeper interpretation of human life, which we do not always have amid this jungle, but which we recog-

nize when we hear it. Sidney Lanier is an inter-preter of this sort. ourselves with," he continued, "particularly on the American literature that is not the literature of the tribute to the literature of the world unless he adds He was not popular in his time, and I doubt if he will ever be popular; but he will be preserved by those who love the genuine expression of human

Mr. Buck told how he wrote the music for "Centennial Cantata," and he also paid a tribute to Lanier's musical powers.

poems, and Mrs. Lanier, the poet's widow, read poems and extracts from letters, the last of which cited, naturally, most interest. They were playful and serious by turns, and beautifully expressed. In one he describes the life of the men of a great fron factory, and asks "Must one hundred men die in soul and body that one man may live merely in body?" In another he refers to the "Centennial Cantata," in which he expects to be "buried" for

The solos were beautiful interpretations of beau-tiful words, and it seemed difficult for the audience to understand that encores could not go on forever. The music for "May, the Maiden, Violet Laden," was composed for the occasion, and made an exquisitely dainty accompaniment to these

write home it will be because he is "underground,

perfect whole.

The object of these afternoons is to extend the knowledge and appreciation of Larier's poetry, not only on account of its beauty, but because its spirit is particularly needed in these times. They were arranged by Mrs. Ben All Haggin.

The next reading will be given on January 11, at the home of Mrs. Reginald de Koven, and tickets may be obtained at the Afternoon Tea Rooms, No. 22, Fifth-ave

CUPID AT COURT. From XXIV Bits of Vers De Société.

Young Cupid strung his bow one day, And sallied out for sport; As country hearts were easy prey, Odds darts! he went to court.

"Oho!" he cried, and quickly drew
His bow upon the sly;
But though he pierced her bosom through,
She never breathed a sigh!

ou silly boy." Dame Venus said,
Why did you waste your art?
clip your curis and hide your head—
selinda has no heart!"
—(Samuel Minturn Peck.

KATE JORDAN, JOURNALIST, REPLIES TO THE STATEMENT OF THE SCOTCH PROFESSOR.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: It is the attitude of many clever men, in ountries where women have less mental prestige than here, to speak fondly but slightingly of their intellectuality. The Scotch professor who says women have no literary taste really means, I take it, that in the matter of pies or puddings or darning stockings they would be quite beyond contra-diction, but that, when a question of discriminating in brain food arises, they are incapable of knowng what is really best, and so must throw in their vote for the newest or the eccentric, or the best advertised. His statement is probably a result of Charles Dudley Warner and Dudley Buck. Solo. | the prejudice bred in his conservative Scottish home, that while women are adorable creatures for men's tenderest care, their minds "are puir things onyway."

There is truth in what he has stated, but it is a superficial truth. Women, particularly those of large communities, of many pleasures, aims and duties, are on the watch-out for the new in the literary world, and they are for any sensation to whip up senses tired from feverish lives. Curiosity, a big factor in the feminine make-up

"His genius," he said, "was not of that kind that since the First Woman made discovery fashionable, thought by the doctors to be allied to insanity. also impels her to "find out." For these reasons she is conspicuous in listening to the newest voice faculty at the expense of the remaining ones, but and in sampling whatever is recommended to her showered upon him all his best gifts. He was a She wants to know everything there is to know, and, as the Irishman puts it, "More power to her for it!" But when these instincts are satisfied, it is not proven that her blind allegiance follows as a mat-ter of course. It is not proven that she forsakes old

fairly treated or overlooked for her especial companionship.
To pass from generalizing to special instances, I recall that two books heard of only in a tepid way, and forgotten, were recommended to me by women who had made friends of them, knowing beloved pages in them, even paragraphs by heart; and it was a woman editor who rescued a charming novel from the oblivion a nurried judgment had condemned it to.

The Scotch professor has noticed that women are quick to seek novelty in literature. He has not considered they might do so while forearmed with criticism, and that "to taste" is not necessarily "to acquire" an appetite.

KATE JORDAN.

THE DAY'S GOSSIP.

last evening in the vestry-room of Temple Emanu-

At the union week prayer service at the Union Methodist Church, Forty-eighth-st., last night, addresses were made by Drs. A. B. Leonard and James L. Barton, of Boston.

yesterday upon the "Development of Art Conscious-ness," both in race and in the individual, de-fining the difference between artistic and aesthetic pleasure, and the effect of each upon the National and personal character.

The first of a series of lectures was delivered before a large Armenian audience last night in Calvary Church, Twenty-third-st, and Second-ave, by Dr. Lyman Abbott. An interpreter translated his remarks into the Armenian language.

The next lecture is to be given by Dr. Parks on January 19, followed by Dr. McCarthy on January 26. The committee having these lectures in charge are S. Minassian, president; H. S. Hagopian, secretary; T. Tarshanjian, Dr. M. Dadirlan, Mr. Chadurjian, B. Hagopian and A. Yardumian.

The Alumnæ Association of Rutgers Female Institute and College, of New-York, will hold its annual reunion and luncheon at Hotel Waldorf

Rutgers Institute was founded in 1835 by Dr Isaac Ferris, chancellor of the University of New-York City, and it numbers among its alumnae hundreds of New-York women.

Professor Charles E. West, the first principal of the institute: Margaret Bottome and Charlotte Perkins Stetson will be the guests and speakers at the reunion.

tion, Brooklyn, yesterday appointed the Standing Committee on Kindergartens. The ladies are Miss Perry, Mrs. Jacobs, Mrs. Powell, Messrs. Babbott, Higgins, Chadwick and Collier.

of the wounded and sick Cuban insurgents at Wendell's Assembly Rooms, Forty-fourth-st, be-tween Eighth and Ninth aves. The Cuban societies of New-York and Brooklyn were well represented.

kindergarten school, to be called the Hans S. Christian Memorial, in memory of her husband. She has purchased the property at No. 238 President-st., Brooklyn, for this purpose.

The performance of the "Sleeping Beauty" at the Central Opera House on Wednesday night was a great success. The proceeds, about \$1,000, went to the Deboran Society.

GOOD WORDS FOR WOMAN.

Confucius-Woman is the masterpiece. Herder-Woman is the crown of creation. Voltaire-Women teach us repose, civility and dignity.

John Quincy Adams-All that I am my mother Whittier-If woman lost us Eden, such as Voltaire-All the reasonings of men are not

one sentiment of women. world teaches such beauty as a woman's eyes?

Margaret Fuller Ossoil—Woman is born for love, and it is impossible to turn her from seeking it.

Saville—Women have more strength in their looks than we have in our laws, and more power by their tears than we have by our arguments.

WOMEN IN POLITICS.

HELEN VARICK BOSWELL CRITICISES THE WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS.

SHE TELLS THEM TO JOIN ONE OR THE OTHER OF THE GREAT POLITICAL PARTIES AND WORK WITH THE MEN IF

THEY WANT TO WIN. The City Suffrage League had an unusually bright meeting last evening at No. 4 Lexington-Mary B. Clay, daughter of Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, and one of the leading women of her State, was present, and spoke in the interests of weman's cause. Miss Helen Varick Boswell made the principal address of the evening on "Women in Practical Politics," and said in part:

There is an ideal sort of politics harbored in the minds of unpractical men and women and in the brains of professional reformers, but such kind of politics never has materialized, never will materialize, and would make us cry, 'Chaos has come,' if it

"My experience in politics is not of very long duration, as many of you know. It has extended been engaged in the kind of political work that perhaps entitles me to speak of women in practical politics. In the National campaign of 1892 the National Woman's Republican Association, of which I am an officer, had headquarters at the Hotel Savoy, and from there we got in touch with men and women throughout the country. Women were waking up to interest in politics, and we fostered

that interest and fed it with suitable matter.

"In 1894 the exposures made by the Lexow Committee caused a great outpouring of indignant sentiment in our community, the best elements of Democracy and Republicanism united to fight the common foe, and press and pulpit appealed to the women to help in such ways as they could. I was invited to attend meetings called by women prom inent in social life. These meetings were addressed by Dr. Parkhurst and other men-no women-who made suggestions as to what the women ought to do toward obtaining a better local government. None of these suggestions struck me as capable of practical results, and, believing that party organization methods afforded the best medium for efficient work. I submitted certain plans to Chairman Hackett of the Republican State Committee These were approved, and during that campaign of 1894 the work of the Woman's Republican Association in New-York was inaugurated. This work consisted chiefly in meetings held both in the after-noon and at night, for the purpose of rousing public sentiment and guiding it in the right direction. A woman always presided at the meetings called by me, and the best speakers procurable, both men and women, addressed us. It was a campaign of public meetings; and they were most effective. I always advise women to attend political meetings; it is a good school for those in search of knowledge Horace Greeley used to say that every political ampaign was equal to a year's education to men This is true, and women should avail themse of those opportunities to lay by a store of us information. It a couple of hours they will be reviewed all the issues at stake, and their intell reason and enthusiasm will be stimulated to him decree.

reviewed all the issues at stake, and their interior, reason and enthusiasm will be stimulated to a high degree.

"When I began political work here in the city I had few acquaintances—none who were interested in public matters—but I remembered that there were many progressive women in the town. I knew there was a Suffrage League, and I thought: "These women who are desirous of the right to vote, who go to the Legislature with petitions and are accustomed to such work, will giadly co-operate with me—will be slad of an opportunity to demonstrate how effective woman can be in politics if the chance is given her. Alas: ladies, I regret to say that though I appealed to many strong suffragists I found but one who had civic pride and the broad idea that she would like to help clear out the body politic in which she hoped to have a voting privilege. The others said: 'Oh, we shall not render any assistance in this matter; the men don't do anything for us, and we shan't help them.' It seemed to me a short-sighted polity. Many of these same women have since come to my conclusion. You know, in this workaday word, we make our own destiny oftener than we are the creatures of it. 'High position in science, in literature, in business, in politics, comes to him who from the beganning up demonstrates his fitness for the place he finally attains. "I believe the suffrage will be given first to the

I believe the suffrage will be given first to th "I believe the surrage will be given list to the women in the communities in which they join one or the other of the great political parties."

Miss Boswell then gave a resume of the plan of organized practical work in the tenement-house districts by the various committees under the direction of the Woman's Republican State Association.

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Stetson added greatly to the enjoyment of the evening by reading some of the rown reasons.

CULTIVATION OF THE VOICE.

DR. M. AUGUSTA BROWN-GIRARD SAYS THAT ANY ONE WHO CAN TALK CAN SING.

some time been captivated by the charming vo of a fine singer or an eloquent speaker," said Dr M. Augusta Brown-Girard yesterday, in beginning her lecture on "The Importance of Cultivating the Speaking and Singing Voice."
"If is said," continued the lecturer, "that the Sultan Amurath, after the capture of Bagdad.

sician who was possessed of a wonderfully sweet voice so pleaded for his liberty that the Sultan, who could not withstand the magnetic charm of his voice, granted his request. This young mu-sician then seized his harp and sang. The con-queror was melted to tears, and every savage instinct was annihilated. He ordered the prisoners to be instantly restored to freedom.

"The importance of cultivating the speaking and singing voice is being more thoroughly recognized every year, indicating that the rare accomplishment of good speaking and singing will not belong only to the favored few, but will become an almost universal attribute of our people.

good talkers. This century has opened a new field for them. Woman is no longer influenced by the old injunction, "Let the women keep slience all." was one of the greatest triumphs of the exposi-

GOOD HEALTH NECESSARY.

and, upon the contrary, anything that fatigues is detrimental. One should never sing when he is tired; never use stimulants to urge the voice to

"Breath control does not mean lung capacity. One may have great lung capacity and yet be able to control very little breath. The practice of blowing out a dozen candles is very efficacious. In blowing out one candle we can expend all the breath, but if we have tweive we reserve the breath carefully and with judgment in order to retain sufficient to extinguish the last one. Before beginning this exercise one should go through some preliminary movement to circulate the blood and animate the nerves, and bring the whole body into a state of whration.

"To produce a good voice the whole organism needs as much attention as the vocal organism needs produce a good voice the whole organism needs." cise one should go through some preliminary movement to circulate the blood and animate the nerves, and bring the whole body into a state of vibration.

To produce a good voice the whole organism needs as much attention as the vocal organs need practice. The whole body is a part of the musical instrument and must be considered. The ability and activity of the immediate vocal apparatus depend upon the general strength and condition of the body as a whole, as well as upon the proper adjustment of the vocal organs with reference to account in the vocal organs with reference to account to use the voice, stop and exercise the body until comfortably fired; take a nap. There is nothing like sleep to give freshness and vigor to the voice as well as to the whole organism.

Dr. Girard lectures every Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, in the pariors of No. 261 West Seventy-eighth-st.

A WOMAN PHYSICIAN APPOINTED. Albany, Jan. 7.—Dr. Caroline M. Stengel, of New-York, has been appointed from the eligible list as

woman's physician at the Long Island State Hos-MEATS IN THE MARKET.

English mutton chops, 28 cents a pound; rack chops, 22 cents; half of lamb, 13 cents; hind quarter, 15 cents; fore-quarter, 12 cents; rack lamb chops, 28 cents; shoulder, 8 cents; breast, 8 cents; lamb fries, Rhode Island turkeys, 28 cents; boiling turkeys, 14 cents; roasting tuckeys, 16 cents; State fowl, 12 cents: roasting the cents: Philadelphia cents: Philadelphia fowk, 14 cents: Philadelphia spring roasting chickens, 18 cents: breakfass broilers, 14 cents: Philadelphia spring broiling chickens, 51 25 a pair: spring ducklings, 20 cents a pound; Philadelphia white squabs, 52 5 a dozen; tame pigeons, 55 cents; canvasback ducks, 46 cents; reedbirds, 75 cents; canvasback ducks, 45; red head ducks, 4350; wild geese, 51 cach.

AMELIA E. BARR'S SERMON.

SHE TALKS FOR AN HOUR TO FOUR HUN- EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER GIVES A BRILL-DRED EAGER LISTENERS IN

BOWERY MISSION. "My friends, my business is writing, not talking," began Amelia E. Barr, as she took her place on the platform last night to address the four hundred eager listeners assembled in the Bowery Mission lecture hall. "But," she continued, "Dr. Klopsch wants me to tell you of a friend that I have who has never deceived me once, never disappointed me once, never failed me once, in more than sixty years. If there is any man present who has had a friend for sixty years that has never wronged him, never wounded him and never forgot him, then I know that his friend and my friend are the same-the Lord God Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth.

"This friend is very near to all of us-nearer than breathing; closer than hands and feet. He besets us before and behind, and lays His hand upon us. Consequently, we can always appeal to Him. When we go to our earthly friends they often send us word that they are not at home when they are at home. They say they can't help us when they can help us, and they soon find our complaints very tiresome. But God is always at There is no key to His council cha He is more ready to help than we are to ask His help. God never wearies of our complaints-He tells us in everything to make known our requests,

Some of you doubtiess know all about public charities-how far you have to walk, how hard to find, how fenced round with rules and regulations, how many questions you have to answer! Well, God never yet asked a suppliant, 'Whose son art

God never yet asked a suppliant, 'Whose son art thou?' He does not care whose son you are, whether you are rich or poor, American or English, Protestant or Catholic. All He wants is a broken and a contrite heart crying sincerely, 'Lord, help me, or I perish.'

"This great friend loved me when I was a little child, and ever since, in all times of my prosperity and in all times of my adversity. He has been sufficient. He is your friend as surely as He is mine, only some of you do not know this, and some, perhaps, do not believe this; nevertheless, even for those who don't know and don't helieve, He is moved with compassion all the day long.

"How do we reach this friend? Only by prayer; by real, earnest prayer. Say to yourself:

"What do I want to-day?"

"What do I need to-day?

"Where am I going to-day?"

"Then direct your prayer unto the Lord, and

Then direct your prayer unto the Lord, and

Then direct your prayer unto the lord, and look up.

"How are you to do this? Listen: If you go into any bank and ask for £100 no one will give it to you. If you repeat the request you will likely be shown to the sidewalk. But if you take an order with Dr. Klopsch's name signed to it for \$60 or \$6.00, you will get the money. Now, then, go to your Bible and get hold of the promise you need, and then take it to God and ask Him to redeem His own word.

own word.

"All I have said hangs on one word—prayer. I helieve in prayer. I believe in a God that answers prayer. I have proved it thousands of times. I do not care what any one says about its unreasonableness and its impossibility.

"Any man that can pray is not poor, he is rich; he is not a failure, he is a success. He is not mean or isnoble, he is a child of God and an in-neritor of the Kingdom of Heaven. So, then, let us strive to ettain unto this prayer:

"We God! my Father! while I stmy

"My God' my Pather' while I stray Far from my home, in life's rough way; Oh, teach me from my heart to say. Thy will be done!"

GOING ON TO-DAY.

The monthly meeting of the Universalist Woman's Alliance of the Metropolitan District will be held at the Church of the Divine Paternity, Fifth-ave, and Forty-fifth-st, to-day at 11 o'clock, Sub-ject for consideration, "Church Extersion as Ap-plied to Universalism." A meeting of the Post Parliament Club will take

place this morning at St. Stephen's Partsh Hall, Forty-sixth-st., at 10:30 o'clock. The session will be a moot parliament in the form of a supervisors meeting, with an address from the president of the club, followed by a debate. The Century Wheelmen, of West Seventy-first-

st., will give a "charity stag" this evening. It will take place at Union Square Hall, and there will be some interesting contests with bicycles for prizes. The General Society of the United States Daughters of 1812 will celebrate Jackson's Day at the Everett House to-day at 11 o'clock. Several promi-nent members of the society from other States will be present.

The Associate Alumnae of the Normal College will meet this afternoon in the Alumnae Library, Sixty-eighth-st, and Park-ave.

A lecture on the Cuban struggle for liberty, under the auspices of the Cuban Junta of New-York, der the auspices of the Cuban Janua of New-York, will be delivered by James McKnight at Association Hall to-night. The lecture will be litustrated by stereopticon views showing pictures of war scenes in various parts of the island. He will also speak of the Spanish characteristics, describing, by-the-way. a Spanish bull-fight, Mr. McKnight is the author of the war drama, "Cuba Free," produced in this city last year.

The winter course of lectures of the Public Education Association begins this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Charles Dudley Warner speaks on "Lit-erature in the Schools." The course will be given in the hall of the Mott Memorial Library, No. 64 Madison-ave. The list of future meetings, as an-

Madison-ave. The list of future meetings, as announced by the association, is as follows:

January 15. Miss Sands, of Hull House, Chicago, and Edwin Waldo, of the University Settlement, New-York, upon "The Decoration of Schoolrooms and the Development of a Love of Art in Children": January 22, Superintendent Charles B. Gilbert, of Newark, on "The Doctrine of the Worth While: January 28, Miss Johnstone, of the Brookwhile: January 28, Miss Johnstone, of the Brookwhile: January 28, Miss Johnstone, of the Brookwhile: January 28, Edward Eggleston, on "Chilomat Schools": February 2, Edward Eggleston, on "Chilomat Schools": February 12, Fresident Walter Hervey, Teachers College, on "The New Movement in Sunday-school Teaching": February 19, Dr. E. G. Ward, of Brooklyn, assistant superintendent, on "The Rational Method of Reading: February 25, Ross Turner, Salem, Mass, on "The Use of Colored Chalks", March 5, H. C. Lukens, Bryn Mawr, on "Children's Drawings": March 12, Bryn Mawr, on "Children's Drawings": March 12, Dr. Wood Hutchinson, Buffalo, on "Instincts and February 25, Ross Turner, Salem, Mass, on the Use of Colored Chalks', March 5, H. C. Lukens, Eryn Mawr, on "Children's Drawings', March 12, Dr. Wood Hutchinson, Buffalo, on "Instincts and Interests of the Child in Education", March 13, Superintendent N. C. Dougherty of Peoria, Ill. on "Some Banger Polats in Our Public Schools', March 25, William Coffin, on "Art in the Schools', March 26, William Coffin, on "Art in the Schools', April 2, William Stiles, on "The Use of the Parks, April 2, William Stiles, on The Use of the Parks, April 2, William Stiles, on The Use of the Parks, April 24, Miss Grace Arnold, Supervisor of Public Schools, Boston, Mass, on "The Primary School, Tonton, N. J., on "Child Study for Teachers and Parents', April 23, Superintendent Maxwell, of Brooklyn, on What May Reasonably Be Expected from Our Public Schools, Inc. of P. Hewitt is chairman.

Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt is chairman.

An entertainment and reception will be given by the Catholic Women's Benevolent League to-night at the Central Opera House. Sixty-seventh-st, and Third-ave. The entertainment will begin at 8.

There are also many attractive "all-over" patterns, conventionalized from the primrose, daisy terms, conventionalized from the primrose, daisy terms. at the central Opera House, Saty-Seventiss, and Third-ave. The entertainment will begin at 8 o'clock, and dancing at 11. The first part of the programme will consist of the presentation of the drama. 'Saratoga.' Archbishop Corrigan has promised to attend. This entertainment is under the auspices of the councils of Brooklyn, New-York

Miss Beasten will to-day give the last of her course on "The Dames and Daughters of Colonial Days." at the home of Mrs. Jacob Hess. No. 82 West Eighty-sixth-st. The ladies will meet

"America, the Home of the Coming Race," be the subject of a free lecture by John M. Pryse, at the White Lotus Theosophical Society, No. 282 East Houston-st., this evening at 8 o'clock.

League of Unitarian Women. The officers of the League of Unitarian Women. The officers of the league are: President, Miss Emma Low, No. 153 State-st.; vice-president, Mrs. Charles T. Catlin, No. 48 First Place; secretary, Mrs. F. P. Whiting, No. 143 Amity-st.; treasurer, Mrs. C. C. Knowiton, No. 870 President-st. Meetings are held at 11 a. m., a box lunch is served at 1 p. m. and all women are invited.

The West End Auxiliary will meet to-day at 3 clock, at No. 102 West Eighty-second-st. It is being day.

Mrs. Louise Seymour Houghton will give the fourth lecture of her course on "The Literary Study of the Bible," "Heroes and Heroism," at 11 o'clock to-day, in the home of Mrs. Robert Forsythe Little, No. 116 West Seventy-sixth-st. The January meeting of the Patria Club is called

for this evening at the Waldorf. Professor John Fiske, the historian, will speak on "A Soldler of The Brooklyn Woman's Health Protective Asso-

ciation will meet to-day at No. 290 Livingston-st. at 10:30 o'clock. Dr. M. H. Harris will 'ecture on "God in History" to-night at Temple Israel, in Harlem, Fifth-ave, and One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st.

The electrical section of the American Institute, in conjunction with the Henry E'ectrical Society. will meet this evening at 8 o'clock at the institute rooms, No. 11 to 115 West Thirty-eighth-st. Nel-son W. Perry will give an illustrated lecture on "The Beginnings of Electro-Chemistry." All the American Institute lectures are free to the public.

The Political Equality Club of the XIXth Assemhly District will give a reception this evening at the home of the Misses Thomas, No. 254 West Fifty-fifth-st.

THE GRAND CANYON.

IANT DESCRIPTION OF WESTERN SCENIC SPLENDORS.

It was Literary Day at the Professional Woman's League yesterday. Edith Sessions Tupper read a paper on "The Grand Canyon of the Colorado." Miss Florence McFarland played the Second Rhapsody, by Liszt, and sang a selection from "The

Holy City," by Adams. Mrs. Tupper, with her great power of making ford-pictures, carried her hearers on a most delightful journey through the most wonderful can-

you in all the world. She said that more and more are Americans coming to realize that their courtry possesses scenic splendors surpassing those of the Old World. Every year sees a greater tide of travel setting toward the vast West, where are displayed more than in any other section of our country what may reasonably be called the sensational features of

Nowhere are found such tremendous mountain walls, such ample gorges, such wonderful spouting geysers, such brilliantly tinted and painted rocks; nowhere is Nature so startling and dramatic; no-where does she proclaim her power so triumph-

where does she proclaim her power so triumphantly.

Mrs. Tupper described the Yellowstone Valley, the Bockies, the wonders of Pike's Peak, the Garden of the Gods, as all favorite attractions for the travelling public; but few tourists, she said, penetrate into the wilderness of Arizona to gaze appalled on the most stupendous opening in the earth's surface—the Grand Canyon, all wonders such as the Yellowstone, Yosemite and the Royal Gorges become dwarfed. Into the Canyon's awful depths the entire Alps might be thrust; the Yosemite could be tucked away in one of the small side gorges; fifty Yellowstones could be lost in its rocky recesses, and Niagara Falls would possess merely the dignity of a trickling cascade.

"Remote, wellnigh inaccessible, it is a thing apart from all the world, waiting, waiting for the homage of the earth. It has thus waited in its awful sublimity and its lovely beauty for thousands of years, but now the world is slowly waking up to the fact of its presence. Across miles of desert, though blinding sandstorms, dewn the alses of vast virgin forests, the adventurous world is creeping, to tremble, wonder and worship before its august shrine."

SOME HOUSEKEEPING HINTS.

MISS PARLOA GIVES A LECTURE AT PRATT INSTITUTE ON DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

That Brooklyn is in no danger of losing her prestige as a city of homes may be gathered from the fact that, in addition to a large audience of experienced housewives who gathered yesterday afternoon at Pratt Institute to listen to Miss Maria Parloa's first lecture on "Domestic Economy," fifty young girls met in the morning to take their first lessons

on the same important subject Beginning with the foundation of the house, Miss Parioa said, "no place needs so much watching as the cellar. Twice a year it should be thoroughly cleansed and whitewashed, while every week it should be well swept. Keep it well aired, If at home, leave windows open at night and early in the morning, then close through the heat of the day. If away for the summer, leave the windows open. Two sets of screens are necessary for cellar windows-a strong iron grating for protection against thieves, and fine wire to guard against the intrusion of files and other insects. If all this is done and no animal or vegetable product is left in decay, one can feel that the house is on a healthy foundation. If the laundry is in the basement, and if the suds from the washing are not thoroughly rinsed from tubs, pails and wringer, a disagree-able odor will fill the laundry and finally penetrate to other parts of the house.

"Tables and floors should be washed and wiped: water should run freely in tubs until all traces of suds are carried from the pipes; and the wringer screw must be loosened, the cogs wiped dry, then rubbed with a cloth dipped in kerosene. If it works hard, put a few drops of machine oil in the ogs, but before using another time wash thoroughly that it may not soil the clothes. If the ylinders are not properly loosened they will soon

owinders are not properly loosened they will soon become flattened.

Carpers or draperies of any kind are not to be tolerated on any account by reason of their predilection for absorbing and retaining odors. A kitchen floor of hard oak, oiled, is the ideal kitchen floor. White floors require infinite care. Lincolulum is soft, elastic, warm and easily cared for. Oileloth is clean and attractive, but so cold. In caring for hardwood floors—oiled or varnished or oileloth—warm water, to which a tablespoonful of paraffine has been added, is very satisfactory as a wash. No soda, soap or ammonia, or yet a scrubbing-brush, should be used on such floors. After sweeping the floor thoroughly wash with weak warm suds, then wipe and polish. In oiling a hardwood floor, wet a flannel cloth in a mixture composed of two-thirds boiled linseed oil and one-third turpentine, and rub well into the floor taking two or three boards at a time and epithsing with the grain of the wood. Special emphasis was laid on the necessity for keeping the cloths used for oiling in some metal or stone receptacle, as all vegetable oils are liable to spontaneous combustion. "Is crude oil good to use on the floor." "Excepting for the odor. Kerosene cleans, oils and hardens at the same time."



OLD CHRISTMAS CELEBRATED YESTERDAY -HOUSEWIVES AGAIN BEGIN WORK.

The feetival of the distaff is on January 7, the day known in the Southern States. On this day all women in olden times were supposed to resume housewives devote much time to their linen closets. The merchants, in anticipation of the season's demand, fill their shop windows with a glittering array of snowy table linen and embroidered and MARTHA R. ALMY, OF JAMESTOWN, DENIES

The patterns of fine damask are almost the same ways desirable because such table linen does not

and wild field poppy. The double border is pre-ferred in tablecloths. This leaves a narrow border on the table and necessitates the tablecloth must be evenly on all sides on the table. The second border of the pattern hangs down. Where the table is round, such an arrangement is not always possible, though there are curving borders to There is little difference in the price

linen sold by the yard or by the cloth. The majority of good housewives prefer to buy their table linen by the cloth, with napkins and fringed doyles to match. Where it is desirable to display the polished top of the table the plate doyles and other mats for the reception of dishes are usually A lecture on "Child Study; Modern Methods and other mats for the reception of dishes are usually Results" will be delivered before the New-York embroidered in pure white or flax color in prefer ence to any brighter shade.

In looking over her supplies of table linen the housewife will find many worn places to be darned. Where the tablecloth is exceedingly fine these spots may be darned with fine linen ravelling or with fine cotton thread, with a thin stay of linen cambric laid on the back.

linen as the frosts of winter. There is a theory that freezing linen whitens it. This is true, and the result of frost would be satisfactory if the linen could be left on the line and allowed to thaw

MINTRIBUNE

DIRECTIONS FOR DECORATING A CHINA PIN TRAY.

To paint the pin tray, a sketch of which is given, first tint the inside a delicate cream, made by mix-ing silver-yellow, to which a touch of carmine has been added, with a little fat-cil and lavender, until thin enough to spread easily.

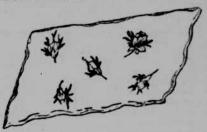
Apply this rapidly with a rather large brush, covering the surface of the dish. Then, with the pad which has been prepared according to directions previously given, pat the color to an even tone. Let this dry thoroughly, then draw the main outlines of the buds lightly and scrape away the color with a penknife.

Now put a very little carmine No. 1 on the palette.

add a drop of fat-oil, and enough lavender to give the dexired pink shade. Grind the oil and lavender well into the color and apply with a small, flat

Draw out the color in the brush in such a way that the necessary shading will be done at the first application of the paint. When the color is dry apply the green in the same way, and shade while painting. Use for this purpose brown-green.

The tray, when thoroughly dry, is ready to be fred, unless a rim of gold is added, in which case the tint must be wiped from the edge of the dish with a cloth dampened with turpentine before the



DECORATED PIN TRAY. gold is applied. If liquid bright-gold is used, wash

the tint away with a cloth which has been dipped in clean, warm soapsuds instead of turpentine.

If the tray is to be placed with very rich tollet accessories, it might be made exceedingly handsome by being tinted first with deep red-brown, then, when this has dried and the ground for the buds has been scraped away, apply relief-paste mixed as directed, making the relief highest where the highest light would naturally fall upon the bud. If an edge is to be applied, rub off the color where it can be removed, and have the plece fired. After this firing, cover the buds entirely over with platinum or gold. Apply this according to the direc-tions given for gold, and put it upon the edge as previously planned. The place is now ready for its second and last firing, after which the platinum should be polished with the glassbrush or with a damp cloth placed over the finger and dipped in powdered pumics. Give the parts in highest relief the most brilliant polish, also the upper edge of the band around the dish.

If these directions are carefully followed, the result cannot fall to please the most exacting student.

ENTHUSIASTIC ART STUDENTS.

THEY MEET AT THE BONHEUR STUDIO TO LISTEN TO A LECTURE BY MISS CLARA WILSON.

Although comparatively few announcements had been made of Miss Clara Wilson's lecture yesterday morning at the Bonheur studio, No. 132 West Seven ty-ninth-st., the reception room of that beautiful building was filled to its utmost capacity with enthusiastic art students. The subject was "Donatel-lo," and the lecture was all the more interesting because so little is known of that artist.

"Although his works rival those of Michael Angelo," said Miss Wilson, "it is only in this century that he has been appreciated.

"His full name was Donato di Betto Bardi, but his countrymen called him affectionately Donatello because of his sweet and gentle temper. He was the most modest, disinterested and devoted of men, and lived only for his art, regardless of fame or for "He was born in 1836, and was the son of a wine

merchant of Florence. He was apprenticed when quite young to a goldsmith, and afterward supported himself, while studying, by working half the time at his trade. "Donatello's chief service to modern art was the restoration of sculpture to the place it occupied in Greece. Previous to his time it was limited to struct-

ural decoration. "He also gave child figures their place in art, and no one else has ever treat thusiasm and variety. His "Laughing Child" is known to all art students, and among his most celebrated works is a bass-relief of singing and dancing boys, done for the Cathedral at Prato, and twelve panels, showing childish figures in bronze bass-relief, for the Padua Church. His favorite subject was St.

"He rarely portrayed women, and his principal female figure, a Judith, is not at all pleasing. "Donatello also revived the nude in art, which had previously been strictly forbidden. His first use of it

as in the famous bronze "David," executed for osmo di Medici. Cosmo di Medici.

"His work was always lifelike and earnest, but sometimes painfully realistic. His own favorite achievement was a statue of David, for which he took as a model one of the utiliest men in Florence, while a statue of Mary Magdalene shows the saint exhausted by fasting and vigil, and not only devoid of beauty, but positively ghastly.

In comparing Donatello with Michael Angelo, Miss Wilson said: "The second was the greater artist, but the first was the greater scuiptor."

"THE MAJORITY PETITION."

THE RIGHT OF ANY PERSON TO DE-MAND SUCH A TEST.

Martha R. Almy, of Jamestown, N. Y., when asked her views on the "majority petition," in a manner positive and firm replied:
"From the time when Margaret Brent asked to vote in the Maryland Assembly, January 21, 1647-48, to the present day, the women of America have been asking for a voice in government. When all legitimate arguments against the granting of their reasonable requests have failed, they have been met with the inane apology that when a majority of women want to vote the suffrage will be con-

ferred upon them.
"Since the right of petition is the only political right which a disfranchised class enjoys, the inference is that the prerequisite to enfranchisement should be a petition signed by a majority of all the women of the State.

"I deny the right of any person or power to de-mand such a test as a majority petition. The Declaration of Independence does not say, We hold these truths to be self-evident, that when all men, or a majority of them, shall ask for their inalienable rights they shall receive them. It says that all men are created equal and endowed by their Creator with certain alienable rights, and that to secure these rights governments are instituted. "If this time-honored instrument sets forth any one supreme proposition of which all others are but

corollaries it is the statement that governments are instituted to secure rights. prevalent in these latter days that the Governme should confer rights, and that only when the demand is so strong that it can no longer safely withhold them. If this be true Columbia is no better than old King John. In all the pages of history, ancient or modern, there is not recorded an instance where a determinant majority of unrecog-nized persons ever asked for an extension of rights or privileges.

instance where a determinant majority of unrecognized persons ever asked for an extension of rights or privileges.

In the fibres are sure to be strained, and in a short the fibres are sure to be strained, and in a short the fibres are sure to be strained, and in a short the fibres are sure to be strained, and in a short the fibres are sure to be strained, and in a short the fibres are sure to be strained, and in a short the fibres are sure to be strained, and the recommend housekeepers to dry all their linen in the house during the frost zeason. Though the linen in the house during the frost zeason. Though the linen in the house during the frost zeason. Though the linen in the summer sun. All fibre articles, like cambric handkerchiefs, and any articles of sheer material, certainly ought to be dried in the house until the danger of freezing is over. Cottons are not so delicate, and the fibres of cotton are not so ilkely to be injured by folding the cloth when it is in a forzen state, so we may hang sheetings outdoors to whiten in the frost without fear.

The best way to mark table linen is with a single initial embroidered in an inconspicuous manner in one corner. It is no longer considered in good taste to make use of your monogram or your initials in a conspicuous manner as an ornament to linea. A simple roiled hem as narrow as possible is the best finish to tablecioths and napkins. Such markings should always be done by hand. The hemstitched hem is not often used, except on tablecioths of plain linen, unished with elaborate borders of rich linen lace—such as are sometimes chosen for special luncheon sets.

An infinite variety of rich embroideries and laces are allowed on the tiny cloths used for afternoon teatables.